§ 123.3

prescribed in section 584, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1584).

(2) Criminal penalties. Upon conviction, any person in charge of a vehicle who intentionally commits any of the violations described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall, in addition to the penalties described therein, be subject to such additional criminal penalties as are prescribed in section 436, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1436). If the vehicle has or is discovered to have had on board any merchandise (other than sea stores or the equivalent for conveyances other than vessels) the importation of which into the U.S. is prohibited, the person in charge of the vehicle is subject to such additional criminal penalties as are prescribed in section 436, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1436).

[T.D. 93-96, 58 FR 67318, Dec. 21, 1993]

§ 123.3 Inward foreign manifest required.

(a) General requirements. Baggage or other merchandise carried on a vehicle or on a vessel of less than 5 net tons arriving otherwise than by sea from Canada or Mexico shall be listed on a manifest as prescribed by §123.4. Vessels which are required to make entry under §4.3 of this chapter because they are arriving by sea or are 5 net tons or over shall have manifests on board as provided in §4.7(a) of this chapter.

(b) Exception where in possession of traveler. When baggage arrives in the actual possession of a traveler, his declaration will be accepted in lieu of a manifest. Merchandise imported by a person otherwise than in a vessel or vehicle need not be covered by a manifest but shall be presented for inspection, and entry shall be made in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations

§ 123.4 Inward foreign manifest forms to be used.

The inward foreign manifest required by §123.3 for a vehicle or a vessel of less than 5 net tons arriving in the United States from Canada or Mexico otherwise than by sea with baggage or merchandise, shall be on Customs Form 7533, except as provided for shipments in transit in subparts C, D, E, F, and G of this part, and in the following special cases:

- (a) For merchandise free of duty entered on Customs Form 7523, the same form may be used as a manifest in lieu of other forms. (See §143.23 of this chapter.)
- (b) For dutiable merchandise not exceeding \$2,000 in value entered on Customs Form 368 or 368A, (serially numbered) or Customs Form 7501 the same form may be used as a manifest in lieu of other forms. (See \$143.21 of this chapter.) The port director may also allow such merchandise to be entered informally upon the presentation of a commercial invoice which contains the following declaration, signed by the importer or his agent:

I declare that the information on this invoice is accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the invoice quantities are true and correct manifest quantities; and that I have not received and do not know of any invoice other than this one.

- (c) For a shipment not exceeding \$250 in value consisting of articles of American origin entered free of duty under the provisions of \$10.1(i) of this chapter and imported in a vehicle, Customs Form 3311 used in entering the goods, in duplicate, may be accepted in lieu of a manifest.
- (d) For baggage arriving in baggage cars, Customs Form 7533 shall be used. (See subpart G of this part.)

[T.D. 70–121, 35 FR 8215, May 26, 1970, as amended by T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973; T.D. 75–105, 40 FR 19813, May 7, 1975; T.D. 82–145, 47 FR 35478, Aug. 16, 1982; T.D. 87–75, 52 FR 26142, July 13, 1987; T.D. 92–56, 57 FR 24944, June 12, 1992; T.D. 94–47, 59 FR 25570, May 17, 1994; T.D. 98–28, 63 FR 16416, Apr. 3, 19981

§ 123.5 Certification and filing of inward foreign manifest.

The manifest listing baggage and other merchandise, certified by the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle, shall be presented to the Customs officer at the time the report of arrival is made. It shall be filed in the original only, unless additional copies are required in this part.